



January 31, 2019

The Honorable Andrew Wheeler, Acting Administrator
 US Environmental; Protection Agency
 401 M Street SW
 Washington, DC 20460

Dear Acting Administrator Wheeler:

Enclosed please find an application for an EPA Brownfields Multipurpose Grant for the City of Newark, New Jersey. Pursuant to the FY2019 Guidelines for Brownfields Multipurpose Grants, the following information is being submitted to address the Cover Letter requirements of the grant application.

1. Applicant Identification: The City of Newark
 City Hall
 920 Broad Street, Room 218
 Newark, NJ 07102

2. Funding Requested a. Grant Type - Multipurpose
 b. Funds Requested - \$800,000
 c. Contamination - Hazardous Substances (\$600,000)
 Petroleum (\$200,000)

3. Location City of Newark, Essex County, New Jersey

4. Contacts a. Project Director
 Franklyn D. Ore, Senior Vice President
 Newark Community Economic Development Corporation
 Real Estate Development
 111 Mulberry Street, Suite LL
 Newark, NJ 07102
 Phone: (973) 273-1040
 Email: fore@newarkcedc.org

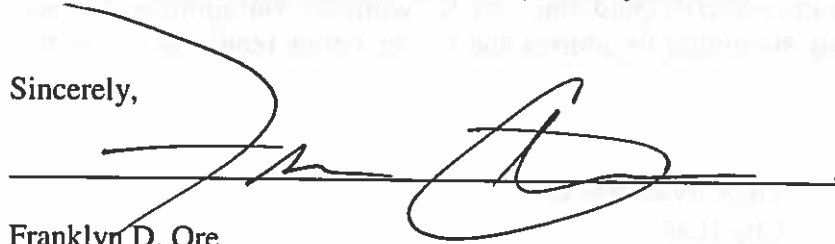
 b. Chief Executive
 Ras J. Baraka, Mayor
 Office of the Mayor
 City Hall, Room 200
 920 Broad Street
 Newark, NJ 07102

Phone: (973) 733-6400
Fax: (973) 733-4855
Email: barakar@ci.newark.nj.us

5. Population 282,803¹
6. Other Factors Checklist Please see attached.
7. Letter from the State or
Tribal Environmental Authority Please see attached.

I am excited about the opportunity that this grant will provide to the City of Newark and look forward to a favorable response. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Franklyn D. Ore
Senior Vice President for Real Estate Development
Newark Community Economic Development Corporation (NCEDC)

¹ 2013-2017 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, United States Census Bureau, www.census.gov

Cover Letter Attachment 1

Other Factors Checklist

Other Factors Checklist

Other Factors	Page #
Community population is 10,000 or less.	
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.	
The priority brownfield site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.	
The priority site(s) is adjacent to a body of water (i.e., the border of the priority site(s) is contiguous or partially contiguous to the body of water, or would be contiguous or partially contiguous with a body of water but for a street, road, or other public thoroughfare separating them).	2
The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	3
The redevelopment of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy; or any energy efficiency improvement projects.	
At least 20% of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible site reuse or area-wide planning activities for priority brownfield site(s) within the target area.	

Cover Letter Attachment 2

Letter from New Jersey State Environmental Authority



State of New Jersey

PHILLIP D. MURPHY
Governor

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SITE REMEDIATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
OFFICE OF BROWNFIELD REUSE
MAIL CODE 401-05K
P.O. BOX 420
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625-0420
[HTTP://WWW.NJ.GOV/DEP/SRP](http://www.nj.gov/dep/srp)

CATHERINE R. MCCABE
Commissioner

SHEILA Y. OLIVER
Lt. Governor

January 15, 2019

The Honorable Andrew Wheeler, Acting Administrator
US Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW
Washington, DC 20460

**RE: USEPA Multipurpose Grant Application
City of Newark, New Jersey**

Dear Acting Administrator Wheeler:

On behalf of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), it is my pleasure to endorse the City of Newark application to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The NJDEP acknowledges that the applicant plans to apply for the FY2019 Multipurpose Grant to assess and cleanup environmental impacts associated with discharges of hazardous substances and petroleum products at sites in the City of Newark.

The City of Newark has developed an aggressive redevelopment and revitalization strategy to identify, assess and reuse abandoned brownfield sites. The sites identified in the grant application represent priority brownfield redevelopment opportunities for the City.

Please accept this letter of acknowledgment and support for the City of Newark Multipurpose Grant application. Please do not hesitate to contact me if I may be of further assistance. I may be telephoned at (609) 633-1223 or e-mailed at William.Lindner@dep.nj.gov.

Sincerely,

William J. Lindner, Manager
Office of Brownfield Reuse

Cc: Franklyn Ore, Senior Vice President, Newark Community Economic Development Corporation
Ras Baraka, Mayor, City of Newark

**CITY OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
BROWNFIELDS MULTIPURPOSE GRANTS PROPOSAL
JANUARY 31, 2019**

1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

The City of Newark, New Jersey's largest city, is located on the Passaic River and has a storied industrial past. Through most of the 19th Century, Newark was the most important industrial city in the state. By 1860, Newark was manufacturing 90% of America's patent leather, and by the eve of the Civil War, Newark had a larger percentage of its population engaged in manufacturing (73.5%) than any other city in the nation. Newark's industrial development, however, came at a significant cost: Newark was also one of nation's unhealthiest cities with industrial, human, and animal waste creating a major public health crisis. Industrial pollution of the Passaic River, Newark's primary water source, was a particular problem in the 1880s. Today, Newark is still paying the price for its industrial past in the form of brownfield sites, gaping holes in what should be a vibrant urban fabric. Bringing these sites back to productive use is critical to bringing back prosperity to the City. With unemployment rates nearly twice that of the rest of New Jersey, Newark's residents are in great need of the jobs that could be generated on this land.

The Passaic River, which forms Newark's eastern border, was a significant transportation route connecting the Atlantic Ocean via New York Bay to the Delaware River through a series of canals, attracting numerous industrial facilities. According to recent City estimates, as manufacturing declined, Newark's huge industrial legacy left an estimated 700 acres of brownfield sites in its wake - nearly 10% of the entire City. These range from small, scattered sites located within residential neighborhoods and commercial areas, to tracts of vacant industrial land ranging from 1 to 30 acres near the port and riverfront areas. Despite the negative conditions that persist in Newark, especially the North Ward Riverfront, the North Ward continues to operate as a lively industrial area, currently serving companies engaged in construction, signage manufacturing, biodiesel, asphalt production, and more.

Overall, Newark has incredible promise for economic recovery. The City boasts a dense and extensive network of multimodal links, including: 3 interstate highways (I-95, I-78, and I-280); Port Newark/Elizabeth Marine Terminal, the East Coast's largest maritime freight handling complex; Penn and Broad Street Stations, providing connections to 6 NJ Transit rail lines, PATH, and Amtrak; and Newark Liberty International Airport, among the nation's ten busiest airports, connecting Newark to over 250 domestic and global cities. These amenities, along with a renewed interest in urban living, have spurred a revival. Downtown Newark is once again alive, thanks to draws like the Newark Performing Arts Center and the Prudential Center, a multi-purpose indoor arena that hosts musical and sporting events. Local officials are looking to build on this momentum to revitalize neighborhoods outside of the downtown area.

a. Target Area and Brownfields

i. Background and Description of Target Area:

The Target Area is the North Ward of Newark Riverfront ("Riverfront"), centered around a heavily industrialized area along the Passaic River. The Target Area is approximately 1,250 acres bounded by the Passaic River to the east, Clifton Avenue to the west, the Newark-Bellville border to the north, and Central Avenue to the south. The Target Area extends along 3 miles of Passaic River waterfront. The majority of the Target Area is part of the Urban Enterprise Zone (UEZ) Program, offering tax breaks and financial assistance to businesses which operate within the UEZ. The Target Area also lies within two Opportunity Zones (OZ) (Essex County Tract 96 and 229) along the Passaic River. The OZ Program is designed to drive long-term capital investments into low-income rural and urban communities and supports private investors through participation in Qualify Opportunity Funds.

The Target Area was historically used by active commercial and industrial businesses operating along the Passaic River, including oil refineries and transportation hubs, petroleum bulk storage, fueling stations, and various other manufacturing operations. The Target Area consists of at least 50 City-owned industrial, commercial and residential properties, many of which are now blighted, vacant and/or abandoned, many with empty lots or dilapidated structures. The properties were mainly acquired by the City through tax lien foreclosure, and the former operators and owners have left the sites with unknown environmental conditions. Many of these sites are expected or known to be contaminated by historic fill, material that was contaminated prior to its placement at the site, that typically contains elevated levels of metals and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Petroleum contamination is also widespread as a result of the extensive use of bulk storage of petroleum in above ground and underground storage tanks (ASTs and USTs, respectively). Manufacturing operations have left sites with elevated levels of heavy metals, volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Thus, a wide range of contamination is found in soils and/or groundwater throughout the Target Area at concentrations exceeding human health risk-based standards and/or above the Ecological Screening Criteria (ESC) for properties along the Passaic River.

ii. Description of the Priority Brownfield Site(s):

Seton Leather Company (Seton), located at 849 Broadway Street, Newark, New Jersey (Block 771, Lot 11; Block 772, Lots 31, 32, 34, 38, and 41; Block 822, Lots 18-22, 29, 30 and 34; and Block 832 Lots 6 and 9), is a former manufacturing facility located in the North Ward, 2 blocks west of the Passaic River. Seton started operating in 1906, manufacturing high quality leather for horse and buggy carriages and later for automobiles, shoes, belts and furniture. Starting in 1985, the facility strictly focused on the automobile industry. Onsite activities included re-tanning, dyeing and fat liquoring of hides. Synthetic dyes and oils were used for manufacturing of leather materials. Multiple areas of the site have been documented with soil and groundwater contamination related to onsite activities. Documented contaminants at the site include lead, arsenic and chromium metals in soil and groundwater; chlorinated and petroleum compounds and other volatile organics in soil and groundwater (with a vapor concern); and light non-aqueous petroleum liquid (LNAPL) contamination in both soil and groundwater. Seton conducted substantial work to complete initial assessment, investigation and limited remediation activities. The former Seton site lies in the heart of the Riverfront industrial area, and due to its multiple environmental concerns, is a blight on the area and a roadblock to successful redevelopment of the large property and overall revitalization. Based on the amount of environmental assessment and cleanup previously performed at the site, the City believes that additional funding provided by the EPA grant would accomplish completion of the assessment and cleanup of the site, allowing interested developers to purchase and revitalize the site.

Q Petroleum Incorporated, located at 77-101 Riverside Avenue, Newark, New Jersey (Block 674, Lots 3, 4, and 5) is owned by the City of Newark. The City of Newark acquired the site on February 19, 2015, as part of a tax lien foreclosure. The site is a former heating fuel oil transfer station along the Passaic River that has been vacant since 2015 and plagued with environmental violations for at least 2 decades.

As reported by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), on September 1, 1990, 4 USTs of unknown volume were removed, consisting of unleaded and leaded gasoline and diesel fuel. In 1995, a groundwater classification exception area (CEA) was established for benzene contamination in groundwater 3 orders of magnitude above the groundwater quality standard. The groundwater plume was identified as nearly 1-acre in size, with groundwater as shallow as 5 feet below grade, spanning multiple properties. On August 27, 2007, a routine inspection by the NJDEP identified the inadequate storage of suspected petroleum oil, waste oil, and other unmarked material in several dozen drums, many in poor

condition, appearing to have slow leaks. Oily residue was observed in storm drains at the site which were linked to an oil/water separator that discharged directly to the Passaic River. The separator was filled with thick, black oil and reported to have “not been serviced for a while”.

As of 2019, at least 7 large-volume ASTs remain onsite, their contents and conditions unknown. This site is within the Zone AE, 100-year flood zone, and onsite contamination is susceptible to migration inland due to flooding along the surface and to the river and inland groundwater aquifers due to tidal influences. This site is a prime candidate for assessment and cleanup activities due to its location along the Riverfront, and the potential value that the redevelopment of this property would bring to the City and the Target Area in general.

b. Revitalization of the Target Area

i. Overall Plan for Revitalization:

The revitalization of the Target Area has been a primary objective of the City of Newark for many years. In 2013, the City approved and published its *Public Access & Redevelopment Plan* (the Plan) for the Newark Riverfront. The Plan focuses on the 5-mile stretch of the City’s Passaic Riverfront, protecting the North Ward Riverfront’s status as a dedicated industrial zone, with the goal of increasing job-intensive construction and manufacturing development and future use of marine transportation. At the same time, the Plan updates fifty-year-old zoning regulations to allow for new and mixed uses, mirroring the diversity of the City’s residential, commercial and industrial needs along the Riverfront. The Plan provides for public access along the riverfront and supports the development of open space, so that as the City grows and is revitalized, its residents and workers can enjoy the Riverfront once again.

While the City has made modest attempts to revitalize this area through tax incentives, potential business owners, operators, and developers are reluctant to purchase these properties, even at a discount, when the land is contaminated and the environmental risks are unknown. These sites are emblematic of this neighborhood, in which nearly 1 in every 6 properties is vacant¹. However, with the funding from this grant, the City intends to complete assessment at sites to provide developers with an understanding of environmental risk, and complete brownfield cleanups so that purchasers may quickly bring new business and jobs to the City of Newark. The revitalization of these sites within the Target Area through EPA funding for assessment and cleanup will go a long way in achieving the goals of the City’s Plan.

ii. Outcomes and Benefits of Overall Plan for Revitalization

The EPA funding will pave the way for cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields in socioeconomically disadvantaged neighborhoods, having a direct and immediate positive impact on public health. Removing or containing contaminants in this densely populated city (135 times more people per square mile than the US overall¹) will immediately decrease the threat of exposure for a large number of people. The cleanup of brownfields within the Target Area will improve air quality and remove contaminants and known carcinogens from soil and groundwater near residential and commercial areas, thus reducing the risk of cancer and other dangerous health conditions in the neighborhood. Other cumulative public health impacts that currently plague Newark (e.g., elevated crime, asthma rates, lead exposure, and low birth rate) will also improve. In addition, the redevelopment of brownfields that result in generating permanent jobs will further improve the health and quality of life in a city beset with high unemployment rates and high poverty. The economy benefits in terms of job creation and tax revenue generation, and the community benefits in terms of access to jobs and reduced exposure to contaminants. The site redevelopment and reduced environmental exposure will also provide significant benefits to sensitive populations in the neighborhood (e.g., children, pregnant women, minority groups, low income groups).

¹ 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

The environmental benefits of these proposed activities go beyond the very important benefit of removing contaminants from the ecosystem. Given the urban nature of Newark, redevelopment of brownfields is by definition smart growth, which in turn reduces development pressure on undeveloped land in the area, prevents sprawl, and reduces natural habitat destruction. Removal of brownfields, especially along the Riverfront (a prime real estate area), will also have a positive impact on the overall number of brownfields by serving as catalyst sites to spur development of other nearby vacant parcels currently sources of blight and contamination and havens for criminal activity.

Redevelopment of brownfields in the Target Area will create economic benefits by providing a sustainable mix of residential, commercial, and industrial site reuses. The new developments will increase tax revenues by increasing property values, putting abandoned and publicly owned land back on the tax rolls, and generating significant sales tax income. Based on the 2018 tax assessment of the Seton Leather Company, the land has a value of approximately \$4.5 million, and redevelopment and occupancy of the site would generate over \$240,000 in new property taxes annually for the City².

c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources

i. Resources Needed for Site Reuse:

The City of Newark has a successful track record in securing other funding sources to bring sites through assessment, cleanup, and redevelopment. Such leveraged funding and support include:

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): Newark is a Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Renewal Community, and the City leverages HUD CDBG funding annually. Approximately \$500,000 of the City's 2016, 2017 and 2018 CDBG allocation went toward brownfield remediation activities. A similar allocation is anticipated for 2019.

Hazardous Discharge Site Remedial Program (HDSRF): The State of New Jersey HDSRF program allows for Cities to use NJDEP funding for assessments. Newark has been successful in applying for and receiving HDSRF grants annually.

Community Economic Trust Fund: The City applies roughly \$150,000 a year of Community Economic Trust Fund resources to implementing brownfield cleanups.

Private Development: While specific developers have not been identified for the Riverfront, the City has had success on other EPA cleanup funded sites (including the Synfax and Lionetti sites, discussed in Section 4) by using EPA funding to attract additional funding from a private developer. The City anticipates being able to attract similar funding on these sites once EPA cleanup funding is secured.

ii. Use of Existing Infrastructure:

Redevelopment projects facilitated by this EPA funding will be driven by policies supportive of sustainable development practices. Sites along the Passaic River and in the Target Area are serviced by municipal utility services and sewer and waste water treatment through the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission. Projects are expected to reuse Newark's existing infrastructure; Newark provides a framework of gas, sewer, water, and electric utilities, and sites that are all connected to the City's extensive transportation network. Further, redevelopment projects that result from EPA funded investigations must comply with Newark's strict stormwater mitigation ordinance, one of the most stringent in the state, through employing best practices of low-impact green design. The removal of the existing paved surfaces

² NJ Property Tax Lookup, <http://taxlookup.njtown.net/Pmod4search.aspx>

will provide additional permeable surface for groundwater recharge, and accommodate the new development standards to requiring stormwater discharge be managed on-site.

Future site use will benefit from the Target Area's proximity to rail lines, riverways and the multitude of roadways, interstate highways and parkways, as well as the Newark Liberty International Airport.

2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

a. Community Need

i. The Community's Need for Funding:

Newark is NJ's largest city, with more than 282,000 residents—nearly 30% of whom are below the poverty level³. The City's density, coupled with the disproportionate rates of sensitive, economically disadvantaged populations, results in a higher demand for a wider range of social and economic services per taxable area. These factors combined with a reduced population and tax base mean the demand for services exceeds the City's available resources.

These local economic conditions make it difficult to advance brownfield work with local funds as there is significant competition for limited funding. Such a formula for poverty and density equates to sparse discretionary municipal funds, exacerbated by the numerous brownfield sites throughout the City that have reduced the City's available tax base. Since 2010, Newark has had to make several reductions to correct a growing budget deficit. These reductions included limitations on community services, workforce reductions and property tax increases.

Brownfield sites suppress economic opportunity by deflating property values and discouraging investment in redevelopment. Also, the City is typically unable to recover lost tax revenues from the sale of municipally-owned brownfields as the properties are difficult to sell. The City foregoes thousands in tax revenue from each brownfield site it owns, annually. With an estimated 700 sites, the impact to the City's tax base is enormous.

When the City acquires a brownfield site through tax delinquency, the City must clear the land, complete remediation, and transfer ownership of the property to a developer at a deflated price and/or through tax abatement as a means of incentivizing redevelopment. If sites cannot be remediated, the City's ability to effectively market them for redevelopment is severely limited. Similarly, private owners of brownfield sites frequently approach the City for assistance in completing environmental remediation, as they often do not have the resources to complete assessments to attract buyers to redevelop the site. This creates a perpetual cycle whereby the City cannot attract development outside of the downtown area and the impact to the tax base is ongoing. This issue is exacerbated at a site like the Seton Leather Company site, where the location and size of the property make it difficult for a private actor to invest in remediation without subsidy or a better understanding of the environmental risk involved.

ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations:

1. Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations

The Target Area has considerable welfare issues that impact livability. According to current real estate market information, Newark has the highest foreclosure rate in the US: 1 in every 900 homes in Newark has been subject to foreclosure and 1 in 483 housing units foreclosed as of September 2017. In addition, nearly 1 in 6 homes in the Target Area are vacant. These foreclosed, abandoned and/or vacant properties deter job growth (as evidenced by the high unemployment and poverty rate), attract crime, and have negative impacts on public safety. Newark has the highest incidence of violent crime in NJ. Violent crimes

³ 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

reported in Newark triple the state average and more than double the national average. The overall crime rate in Newark is nearly 15% higher than the national average. The presence of blighted properties, a condition exacerbated by the presence of contamination, attracts significant quality of life crime, such as drug distribution and use, gang activity, littering, vandalism, and prostitution.

As was outlined in Newark's 2020 *Sustainability Action Plan*, environmental justice has been an issue in Newark for many years. Newark hosts highways with continuous truck and car traffic, with I-78, I-280, I-95 (the New Jersey Turnpike), and the Garden State Parkway all transecting the City. In addition, according to Scorecard.org, Essex County is ranked among the worst 10% of all counties in the country in terms of high lead hazard indicators and emissions of carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and volatile organics. The international air and sea ports, the region's waste incinerator, and the Passaic Valley Sewage Treatment Plant are also within a few miles of the Target Area. In response to environmental issues and injustices, Newark residents have been actively engaged in opposing the location of polluting facilities in Newark and have won some important victories; however, the preexistence of locally damaging land uses which transect Newark's residential neighborhoods creates ongoing cumulative impacts which negatively affect human health and the environment.

2. Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions

Newark residents are disproportionately affected by the negative health impacts of cumulative sources and brownfields. Public health impacts include:

- Asthma: According to a report from the Coalition for Healthy Ports, school children in Newark experience a 27% asthma rate, nearly double the statewide rate. The prevalence of brownfields near residential neighborhoods and schools contributes to the disproportionate rate of asthma in Newark as exposure to harmful substances at or near brownfield sites is a major risk factor for asthma, especially among children and other sensitive populations.
- Lead: According to the NJ Department of Health (NJDOH), Newark has the greatest known burden of lead-poisoned children in NJ. The City comprised 15% of NJ children under 6 with an elevated blood lead level during 2014, while accounting for only 3.8% of NJ children in that age group. The primary sources of lead in Newark are brownfields that comprise 5% of the City's land area, which are suspected/known to have lead contamination, as well as the City's old housing stock, over two-thirds of which pre-dates the lead-based paint ban in 1978.
- Low Birth Weight: According to NJDOH, Essex County has the highest low birth weight rate in NJ at 9.7% of live births, which is over 20% higher than State and U.S. averages. Low birth weight disproportionally impacts minorities, which is particularly worrisome in the Target Area that is 99% minority population. The percentage of low birth weight babies born to white women in Essex County is 8.6% compared to 14.7% for African-American women. The CDC lists exposure to indoor/outdoor air pollution and drinking water contaminated with lead as predominant environmental risk factors that increase a pregnant woman's chances of having a low birth weight baby.
- Cancer: Essex County residents also suffer from cancer risks 496 times greater than the EPA's "acceptable" cancer level of 1 in a million. As concentrations of poverty in Newark are commonly co-located with brownfield sites, economically disadvantaged residents with the least amount of access to quality health care, nutrition and recreational facilities are also those most exposed to cancer risk factors associated with brownfields.

Compounding these health issues is the preponderance of sensitive populations in Newark, which have comparatively larger populations of children, pregnant women, minority groups and low-income populations. As reinforced by the data outlined above, these sensitive populations are adversely impacted

by environmental issues and disproportionately affected by brownfields in comparison to non-sensitive populations and residents of larger geographic areas.

3. Economically Impoverished/Disproportionately Impacted Populations

Newark residents, especially those impacted by poverty, are dually impacted by the negative socioeconomic and environmental impacts of brownfields, such as those within the Target Area. Residents of the North Ward find themselves facing low property values, high taxes, negative impacts on welfare, and increased risk of health conditions related to air, water and soils contaminated by historic operations. With just under 30% of the Newark resident population below the poverty line, and over 20% of the population without health insurance⁴, the population of Newark near these brownfield areas are disproportionately impacted by the environmental condition of these sites.

b. Community Engagement

i. Community Involvement:

In addition to engaging with many organizations involved in monitoring and overseeing cleanup of the Passaic River, the City has established strong partnerships with many community-based organizations, including environmental organizations, local university communities, and economic development organizations. The following groups will play a role in cleanup implementation:

Partner Name	Specific role in the project
Newark Community Economic Development Corporation (NCEDC)	Utilized to retain, attract, and grow businesses; enhance small and minority business capacity; and spur real estate development. They help the City with management of the brownfields program, and will also ensure there are developers for these sites.
Ironbound Community Corporation (ICC)	ICC has played a lead role in realizing many of Newark's successful environmental justice initiatives, and will be a key conduit between the City and the neighborhood both in terms of engaging the community regarding remediation and reuse, and identifying appropriate training and employment opportunities.
Newark Environmental Commission	A volunteer advisory board that is charged with protecting and promoting the City's environment. The Commission will provide a bridge between the City and the environmental community.
Greater Newark Conservancy (GNC)	GNC promotes environmental stewardship to improve the quality of life in NJ's urban communities. They can provide education and outreach support to the community regarding the Target Area.
New Jersey Institute of Technology (NJIT) and Rutgers University	Despite no longer being the Region 2 TAB provider, as experts in brownfields, the universities will continue to provide planning studies and technical assistance as needed.
Trust for Public Land Newark Office (TPL)	The organization is extremely active in Newark as part of its Parks for People program and takes an active role in identifying and revitalizing urban spaces for neighborhoods. TPL will help the City with outreach for brownfield projects.

ii. Incorporating Community Input:

The City of Newark is committed to making information on brownfield projects available to the community both as a matter of principle and to ensure compliance with public notification requirements.

⁴ 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

In New Jersey, sites are required to identify sensitive populations around the site (such as daycare centers, schools, or playgrounds), to provide notification regarding the site to all sensitive populations and all owners and tenants within 200 feet of the site through letters or by posting a sign at the site. Depending upon the site's location, such letters or signs are also provided in Spanish and/or Portuguese, as well as English. In addition, a designated contact person, the Licensed Site Remediation Professional (LSRP), will be available at public meetings and otherwise to answer questions regarding site activities and progress. For residents interested in learning more about a site, the City also maintains a document repository for each site at City Hall, including environmental reports and site planning documents.

3. TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS

a. Description of Tasks and Activities

The activities will be overseen by the NCEDC as described in the Programmatic Capability section below. The timeline of key activities over the 5-year grant period is as follows:

- Upon the grant award (summer 2019), the City will review the large inventory of sites that are under City ownership to identify publicly owned sites in the Target Area. In addition, the City will work with potential interested developers and neighborhood groups to identify sites within the Target Area.
- Upon site eligibility approval by EPA, the City will issue Request for Proposals (RFPs) for site work. One petroleum Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA)/Preliminary Assessment (PA) and 2 hazardous substances Phase I ESAs/PAs will be performed, for a total of 3 Phase I ESAs/PAs. The RFPs are expected to be issued by January 2020, with contractor procurement completed in March, and work performed from March to July 2020.
- Three Phase II ESAs/Site Investigations (SIs) for brownfield sites with petroleum and/or hazardous substances will be performed. Site-specific Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPP) and Phase II Work Plans will also be submitted to EPA for review. The RFPs are expected to be issued by September 2020, with contractor procurement completed in November, and work performed from November 2020 to November 2021.
- One site cleanup will be conducted at a Priority Site, with potential cleanups at additional brownfield sites within the Target Area.
- RFPs for site cleanup planning are expected to be issued by February 2022, with contractor procurement completed in April, and work performed from May 2022 to August 2023.
- The City will reassess and update the Redevelopment Plan for the Riverfront following the completion of EPA funded tasks.
- Final programmatic and technical reporting and project coordination will be conducted following the completion of site cleanup activities, and will culminate in the closure of the EPA grant with final drawdowns in the summer of 2024.

b. Cost Estimates and Outputs

The project tasks will include the following:

Task 1 – Cooperative Agreement Oversight

To oversee management of the grant, compliance with reporting and procurement requirements, and timely completion of tasks, the City will engage an environmental consulting firm with experience in the management of federal grants. The consultant will assist in the development of RFPs, procurement of the remediation engineering oversight consultant, LSRP and remediation contractor; will work with the NJDEP and EPA to ensure the requirements are being met; and will perform grant tracking, compliance, and reporting activities. The outputs from this task will include a number of Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) updates completed, a number of quarterly reports submitted, a number of Minority Business Enterprise (MBE)/Women's Business Enterprise (WBE) reports

submitted, a number of financial reports submitted, and grant close out documentation. This task will also dedicate funds to ensure that the public is aware of the ongoing remediation and has the opportunity to provide input. This includes implementation of a Community Relations Plan. The City will also make documents available to the public, and will engage with neighbors and stakeholders regarding the remediation plans and potential site reuse.

Task 1 Budget - Item	Unit	Qty.	Unit Cost	Cost Share	Total
Grant Management Consultant	Per Year	5	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00
Community Engagement	Lump Sum	1	\$10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
Task 1 Total:					\$ 40,000.00

Task 2 – Phase I and Phase II Assessment Activities

Three Phase I ESAs/PAs will be conducted in the Target Area. The City anticipates 1 petroleum-impacted site and 2 hazardous substances-contaminated sites. Phase II ESAs/SIs will be conducted at 3 sites based on the results of the Phase I ESAs. This will include preparation of QAPPs and Phase II Work Plans. Outputs will include 3 Phase I ESA/PA reports and 3 Phase II ESA/SI reports.

Task 2 Budget - Item	Unit	Qty.	Unit Cost	Subtotal- Haz Sub	Subtotal- Petroleum	Total
Phase I ESA/PA	Per Report	3	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 13,500.00
Phase II/SI	Per Investigation	3	\$ 37,500.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 37,500.00	\$ 112,500.00
Task 2 Total:				\$ 84,000.00	\$ 42,000.00	\$ 126,000.00

Task 3 – Remedial Investigation

Upon completion of Task 2, additional work will be required to fully characterize the areas of concern (AOCs) identified at a Priority Site and enable the preparation of a Remedial Action Workplan (RAW) to facilitate the site's redevelopment. Activities are expected to include preparation of a Remedial Investigation Workplan (RIW), additional soil and/or groundwater sample collection activities to fully delineate impacts from former site operations, as well as a vapor investigation pending the presence of volatile organic compounds in groundwater at concentrations above the NJDEP groundwater screening levels (GWSL) in proximity of onsite or offsite structures. Ecological Evaluations (EEs) will be required to determine potential impacts to Environmentally Sensitive Natural Resources (ESNRs). For sites adjacent to the Passaic River, potential sediment and surface water sampling may be required.

Task 3 Budget - Item	Unit	Qty.	Unit Cost	Subtotal- Haz Sub	Subtotal- Petroleum	Total
RIW	Lump Sum	1	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
Soil Investigation	Lump Sum	1	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 30,000.00
Groundwater Investigation	Lump Sum	1	\$ 66,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 26,000.00	\$ 66,000.00
Sediment/Surface Water Sampling	Lump Sum	1	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 18,000.00
RIR	Lump Sum	1	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 25,000.00
Task 3 Total:				\$ 85,000.00	\$ 64,000.00	\$ 149,000.00

Task 4 – Redevelopment Planning

An Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) document will be prepared to assist with vetting the various remediation alternatives for the site and to solicit community input regarding site use and remediation considerations. A RAW will be prepared detailing the activities needed to implement the selected remedial remedy. Bid specifications for soliciting the remediation contractor will be prepared. In concert with the remediation planning, conceptual designs for the planned site reuse will be prepared and the City's Revitalization and Redevelopment plans will be updated to align with site goals, redevelopment interests and the overall revitalization of the Target Area.

Task 4 Budget - Item	Unit	Qty.	Unit Cost	Subtotal- Haz Sub	Subtotal- Petroleum	Total
RAW	Lump Sum	1	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
ABCA	Lump Sum	1	\$ 13,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 13,000.00
Development of Bid Spec	Lump Sum	1	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 12,000.00
Contractor Coord/Management	Lump Sum	1	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
Updated Revitalization Plan	Lump Sum	1	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 25,000.00
Task 4 Total:				\$ 42,000.00	\$ 33,000.00	\$ 75,000.00

Task 5 – Site Cleanup and Reporting

This task includes funds for oversight, RA, and Remedial Action Reports (RARs). These activities and deliverables will be supervised and certified by a LSRP. The remediation consultant and LSRP will be competitively retained in accordance with applicable federal, state and local procurement requirements. The outputs from this task may include updated QAPPs, RARs, Remedial Action Permits (RAPs), and Response Action Outcomes (RAOs).

Task 5 Budget - Item	Unit	Qty.	Unit Cost	Subtotal- Haz Sub	Subtotal- Petroleum	Total
QAPP	Lump Sum	1	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Soil Excavation and Disposal	Lump Sum	1	\$ 185,000.00	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 185,000.00
Groundwater CEA and LTM, RAPs	Lump Sum	1	\$ 155,000.00	\$ 140,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 155,000.00
RAR	Lump Sum	1	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
LSRP Oversight/RAO	Lump Sum	1	\$ 85,000.00	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 85,000.00
Task 5 Total:				\$ 389,000.00	\$ 61,000.00	\$ 450,000.00

Overall Budget Estimate

Budget Categories		Project Tasks					Total
		Task 1	Task 2	Task 3	Task 4	Task 5	
		Coop Agreement Oversight	Phase I/II Assessment	Remedial Investigation	Redevelopment Planning	Site Cleanup and Reporting	
Direct Costs	Personnel						
	Fringe Benefits						
	Travel ¹						
	Equipment ²						
	Supplies						
	Contractual		\$ 125,000.00	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 450,000.00	\$ 800,000.00
	Other (include subawards) (specify type)_____						
Total Direct Costs - Haz Sub ³			\$ 84,000.00	\$ 85,000.00	\$ 42,000.00	\$ 389,000.00	\$ 600,000.00
Total Direct Costs - Petroleum ³			\$ 42,000.00	\$ 64,000.00	\$ 33,000.00	\$ 61,000.00	\$ 200,000.00
Indirect Costs ³							
Total Federal Funding			\$ 126,000.00	\$ 149,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 450,000.00	\$ 800,000.00
Cost Share (\$40,000)⁴		\$ 40,000.00					\$ 40,000.00
Total Budget (Total Direct Costs + Indirect Costs + Cost Share)		\$ 40,000.00	\$ 126,000.00	\$ 149,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 450,000.00	\$ 840,000.00

¹ Travel to brownfields-related training conferences is an acceptable use of these grant funds.

² EPA defines equipment as items that cost \$5,000 or more with a useful life of more than one year. Items costing less than \$5,000 are considered supplies. Generally, equipment is not required for Brownfield Grants.

³ Administrative costs (direct and/or indirect) cannot exceed 5% of the total EPA-requested funds.

⁴ Applicants must include the required \$40,000 cost share in the budget.

c. Measuring Environmental Results

The City of Newark will track outputs and outcomes by generating site-specific digital and physical files for each brownfield assessed or cleaned up with EPA funding. NCEDC will maintain these files to ensure public accountability and transparency of data collection and measurement activities. The digital records will aggregate data to measure project outputs including, but not limited to, number of sites identified, number of reports, number of community meetings held, and number of residents attending.

To measure outcomes, the City will monitor the redevelopment of the sites targeted for remediation planning and coordinate with new owners and/or developers to evaluate the number of jobs created, the total value of leveraged funding, the total acreage of brownfields redeveloped, the number of affordable housing units created, and the anticipated number of people impacted by the removal of hazardous substances and petroleum contamination from brownfield sites. The City will work with its partners, including higher education and non-profit organizations, to measure and evaluate performance towards achieving desired outputs and outcomes. Data tracked will be used to complete required reports as per the negotiated work plan with EPA.

4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

a. Programmatic Capability

i. Organizational Structure and Experience:

The Brownfields Program is overseen by NCEDC under the direction and oversight of Franklyn Ore, Senior Vice President, and Julian Diaz Assistant Project Manager of NCEDC's Real Estate Development. The NCEDC will assist with strategic planning related to brownfields while overseeing the day-to-day operation. To expand local capacity to increase the number of brownfields being addressed at any given time, the City has entered into a contract with an experienced environmental consulting firm (Brinkerhoff Environmental Services, Inc.) to provide program assistance, technical assistance and grant management. Through this structure, the City has demonstrated a greatly improved capacity for utilizing grant funding quickly and effectively, while ensuring that grant requirements are followed, sites are properly addressed, and the work is done on schedule and within budget. The City has contracts with several environmental firms with LSRPs that provide technical assistance on an as-needed basis.

ii. Acquiring Additional Resources:

The City recognizes that its future is dependent upon reclaiming its derelict property. As such, staff time committed to this effort is interspersed throughout the City organization. Significant staff will dedicate time through the Deputy Mayor's office, the Engineering Department, the Planning Department, and the NCEDC. Given prior EPA grant management experience, in-kind contributions are valued at approximately \$67,600 per year, or \$336,000 over the 5-year period of the grant.

Newark is committed to take advantage of a strong university community, including NJIT and Rutgers, to leverage technical assistance on brownfields sites. NJIT and Rutgers have significant in-house brownfields technical experience.

b. Past Performance and Accomplishments

i. Currently Has or Previously Received an EPA Brownfields Grant

1. Accomplishments

The City of Newark has received multiple EPA brownfields grants. In the past few years, Newark has successfully drawn down and closed out multiple assessment and cleanup grants, as well as the 2012 Multipurpose Pilot Grant. Three of the City's successful grants are listed below:

2014 Cleanup Grant - Lionetti Oil (BF 96282315)

Grant Period of October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2019. Final Grant Closeout Expected Spring 2019. \$121,342 of \$240,000 remaining (~\$110,000 is committed / contracted and final drawdowns pending). AST demolition and removal, a limited soil investigation and disposal of 180 tons of contaminated soil were performed at one site. The site's remediation has generated interest in a developer for site redevelopment after the remediation is complete.

2012 Multipurpose Grant - Mount Pleasant (BF 96295412)

Grant Period of October 1, 2012 to June 30, 2018. Final Closeout Report Submitted. \$61,110 of \$590,000 remaining upon Final Grant Closeout. Remaining funding not needed, as supplemental funding was secured. The SI and RI for one site were completed in October 2016. Site remediation work including remedial design development, concrete disposal, vegetation removal and regrading of the site. The site, which is adjacent to an elementary school, will be redeveloped into a city park using leveraged funds, such as HDSRF and CDBG, which has already provided \$40,000 in funding for the remedial work.

2010 Cleanup Grant - Synfax Site (BF 97222810)

Grant Period of October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2017. Final Closeout Report Submitted. \$45 of \$240,000 remaining upon Final Grant Closeout. Over 350 tons of contaminated construction debris were removed from the site in June 2016. Draft PA, SIR, RIR, RAW, and RARs for the one site were prepared and will be finalized after site remediation is completed under a separate funding source. When completed, the site redevelopment will include the installation of a 7,200-square foot office building, concrete paving, and concrete walkways; and will generate numerous job opportunities for the site and community.

The City has complied with grant workplan requirements and terms and conditions and is up to date on required reporting submittals, including timely quarterly reports, MBE-WBE Forms, financial reports, and ACRES updates.

It should be noted that a change in the City Mayor's administration in 2014 resulted in the need to withdraw several RFPs that were issued for remediation work for the active grants. Since the administrative change, the City has streamlined the contracting process to prevent future project delays.

2. Compliance with Grant Requirements

To date, the City has been compliant with requirements of cooperative agreements. In cases where the City has not been able to complete work within the timeframe of the applicable cooperative agreement, steps have been taken to obtain a NCTE. Despite the need for NCTE requests, the City has maintained compliance with EPA administrative requests including Quarterly Reporting; annual MBE/WBE and FFR reporting; regular drawdowns, and ACRES submissions. Procedures have been put in place to assure that funds are drawn down within their existing cooperative agreement period. RFPs or bid documents have been released and completed with the majority of outstanding funds encumbered.

Narrative Attachment
Threshold Criteria

**CITY OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
BROWNFIELDS MULTIPURPOSE GRANT PROPOSAL
THRESHOLD CRITERIA**

1. Applicant Eligibility

The grant applicant is the City of Newark, New Jersey (“City”). The City is an eligible grant applicant as it is a general-purpose unit of a “Local Government” as defined under 2 CFR 200.64 and presented in Section III.A. of the Guidelines for Brownfields Multipurpose Grants.

2. Community Involvement

Newark has many active community groups engaged in redevelopment and environmental issues on a daily basis. The City is committed to providing open, transparent forums for community input and involvement with the brownfield projects included in this grant. Brownfield project updates will be provided at neighborhood meetings held by these organizations. Newark has an active Environmental Commission that holds monthly meetings open to the public which regularly attract interested citizens. Meetings are announced in advance in the local *Star-Ledger* newspaper. The City will use both neighborhood and Environmental Commission meetings to ensure residents are kept informed of brownfields projects funded through this Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) grant.

Outreach mechanisms started by prior administrations have continued under the current administration of Ras Baraka, Mayor (“Baraka Administration”). Such mechanisms include a publicly accessible schedule; postings on the City website; and the new Model Neighborhood Initiative, which facilitates communication through neighborhood focus groups and reaches directly into the communities targeted by this grant proposal.

Since over 45% of Newark residents speak a language other than English, primarily Portuguese and Spanish, local officials routinely provide meeting announcements in these languages and assist residents who require translations. Should communication barriers arise, the City will make every effort to accommodate those members of the community so they can understand and participate in the redevelopment planning.

3. Target Area

The Target Area is defined as the North Ward of Newark Riverfront (“Riverfront”) centered around a heavily industrialized area along Riverside Avenue. The Target Area encompasses approximately 1,250 acres bounded by the Passaic River to the east, Clifton Avenue to the west, the Newark-Bellville border to the north, and Central Avenue to the south. The Target Area extends along 3 miles of Passaic River waterfront.

The Target Area was historically used by active commercial and industrial businesses operating along the Passaic River, including oil refineries and transportation hubs, petroleum bulk storage, fueling stations, and various other manufacturing operations. The Target Area consists of at least 50 City-owned industrial, commercial and residential properties, many of which are now blighted, vacant and/or abandoned, many with either empty lots or dilapidated structures. These properties

were mainly acquired by the City through tax lien foreclosure; the former operators and owners have left the sites with unknown environmental conditions.

Despite the conditions of the Target Area, the City has seen growing awareness from the local community and prospective developers interested in the revitalization and redevelopment of properties at or near the Riverfront.

4. Affirmation of Brownfield Site Ownership

Two Priority Sites have been identified within the Target Area: the former Seton Leather Company, located at 849 Broadway Street, Newark, New Jersey (Block 771, Lot 11; Block 772, Lots 31, 32, 34, 38, and 41; and Block 822, Lots 18-20, 29, and 30); and Q Petroleum Incorporated, located at 77-101 Riverside Avenue, Newark, New Jersey (Block 674, Lots 3, 4, and 5). Both sites are owned by the City of Newark. The City of Newark obtained ownership of the majority of the Former Seton Company property on November 30, 2017, and Q Petroleum on February 19, 2015, as part of tax lien foreclosures. The type of ownership is fee simple. An additional 50 City-owned sites are located within the Target Area, acquired under similar circumstances.

The sites meet the definition of a brownfield presented in CERCLA 101(39) as “...real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, petroleum or petroleum products...” and the sites are not currently, nor have ever been, listed or proposed for listing on the National Priorities List; subject to unilateral administrative orders, court orders, administrative orders on consent, or judicial consent decrees issued to or entered into by parties under CERCLA; or subject to the jurisdiction, custody or control of the United States government.

5. Required Cost Share

The City will dedicate resources committed to the administrative management of the grant, including significant staff time through the Deputy Mayor’s office, the Engineering Department, the Planning Department, the Newark Community Economic Development Corporation (NCEDC), and the Department of Economic and Housing Development. Given prior EPA grant management experience, in-kind contributions are valued at approximately \$67,600 per year, or \$336,000 over the 5-year period of the grant.

Additionally, the City will retain the services of an environmental consulting firm to assist with financial and performance reporting as part of programmatic costs beyond the 5% administrative cost limitation.

The City of Newark is not requesting a hardship waiver.

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

01/30/2019

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

City of Newark, New Jersey

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

22-6064128

* c. Organizational DUNS:

0642929800000

d. Address:

* Street1:

920 Broad Street

Street2:

* City:

NewarK

County/Parish:

Essex

* State:

NJ: New Jersey

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

07102-2660

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

Mr.

* First Name:

Julian

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Diaz

Suffix:

Title:

Assistant Project Manager

Organizational Affiliation:

Newark Community Economic Development Corporation

* Telephone Number:

973-273-1040

Fax Number:

* Email:

jdiaz@newarkcedc.org

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-18-08

* Title:

FY19 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELDS MULTIPURPOSE (MP) GRANTS

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

FY19 Brownfields Multipurpose Grant for City of Newark, New Jersey

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:*** a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:* a. Start Date: * b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="800,000.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="800,000.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email: * Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed: